

AMENDED LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for determining therapeutic resonant frequencies of electromagnetic radiation ~~emission~~ for influencing ~~a medium surrounding a target~~ genomic material, ~~nucleic acid chain, said nucleic acid chain being sensitive to the electromagnetic response characteristics of the surrounding medium, wherein the genomic material causes disease, or is associated with a disease-causing pathogen, or is implicated in causation of disease,~~ the genomic material being surrounded by a medium, comprising:

providing a frequency-emitting device; ~~capable of producing a frequency-influenced electric field, or magnetic field, or electromagnetic field, or electrical current emission;~~

determining a velocity ~~for the propagation of the~~ electromagnetic radiation ~~emission~~ through the medium surrounding the genomic material; ~~target nucleic acid chain;~~

determining a length ~~parameter~~ of the genomic material; ~~target nucleic acid chain when said target nucleic acid chain material consists of double stranded or single stranded molecules consisting of deoxyribonucleic acid or ribonucleic acid; said target nucleic acid chain comprising a plurality of nucleotide bases spaced apart by an average spacing, the average spacing comprising a known value, by obtaining the number of nucleotide bases in a single strand of the target nucleic acid chain, in the case of double stranded molecules not including the number of nucleotide bases in the complementary strand; and multiplying said number of nucleotide bases by the known value for the average spacing between the nucleotide bases;~~

determining a first therapeutic resonant frequency to influence the genomic material ~~to influence the medium sensitive target nucleic acid chain~~ in a first electromagnetic frequency range, by dividing the velocity of the electromagnetic radiation through ~~emission in the surrounding medium~~ surrounding the genomic material by the length ~~parameter~~ of the genomic material; ~~target nucleic acid chain;~~

~~multiplying or dividing~~ dividing or multiplying the first therapeutic resonant frequency by a factor of a power of two, to ~~provide a second~~ obtain at least one other therapeutic resonant frequency in ~~another~~ at least one other electromagnetic frequency range capable of being emitted by the frequency-emitting device;

programming the frequency-emitting ~~frequency-capable emission~~ device to emit at least one resonant frequency in its range of capability; ~~the either first or second resonant frequency~~;

and

~~selectively influencing the target nucleic acid chain with the first or second resonant frequency when the frequency-capable emission device emits said first or second resonant frequency into the medium surrounding the target nucleic acid chain.~~

influencing the disease-causing or disease-associated genomic material with at least one resonant frequency emitted from the frequency-emitting device, thereby debilitating or stimulating the genomic material or the pathogen associated with the genomic material, and rendering a therapeutic or desirable effect to the host or system.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein determining the length ~~parameter~~ of the genomic material ~~target nucleic acid chain~~ comprises using the known spacing value between adjacent base pairs or bases, ~~nucleotide bases~~ determining the number of base pairs or bases in the genomic material, and multiplying the number of base pairs or bases ~~nucleotide bases~~ in the genomic material ~~target nucleic acid chain~~ by the known spacing value between adjacent base pairs or bases, ~~nucleotide bases~~, and using the resulting value as a wavelength ~~parameter~~.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the medium surrounding the genomic material is in-vivo tissue having ~~target nucleic acid chain~~ has a unique electrical permittivity, wherein determining the velocity ~~for the propagation~~ of electromagnetic radiation through emission in the medium surrounding the genomic material ~~target nucleic acid chain~~.

comprises relating the unique electrical permittivity of in-vivo tissue to the velocity, ~~obtaining the unique electrical permittivity value for the medium under consideration, and then determining said medium-associated velocity~~, wherein $\text{velocity} = 1 / \sqrt{(\epsilon \mu)}$, where ϵ is the electrical permittivity of the medium, and μ is the magnetic permeability of the medium.

5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of determining a refractive index of the electromagnetic radiation through ~~emission in~~ the in-vivo tissue by dividing the speed of light in a vacuum by the speed of light in the in-vivo tissue, wherein dividing one resonant frequency determined for the genomic material ~~target nucleic acid chain~~ surrounded by air by the refractive index for in-vivo tissue yields ~~one of the~~ a resonant frequencies frequency for the genomic material ~~target nucleic acid chain~~ surrounded by in-vivo tissue.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
dividing ~~the first or second~~ at least one previously calculated resonant frequency by a positive integer to determine subharmonic frequencies,
multiplying ~~the first or second~~ at least one previously calculated resonant frequency by a positive integer to determine harmonic frequencies,
programming the frequency-emitting ~~frequency-capable emission~~ device to emit the harmonic and/or subharmonic frequencies, and
~~selectively influencing the target genomic material nucleic acid chain with the first or second~~ at least one resonant frequency and/or the at least one harmonic and/or subharmonic frequencies, when the frequency-emitting ~~frequency-capable emitting~~ device emits ~~the first or second~~ at least one resonant frequency and/or the harmonic and/or subharmonic frequencies into the medium surrounding the target genomic material, ~~nucleic acid chain~~.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~selectively~~ influencing the ~~target genomic material nucleic acid chain~~ comprises debilitating or stimulating the target genomic material nucleic acid chain.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~selectively~~ influencing the ~~target genomic material nucleic acid chain~~ with ~~the first or second~~ at least one resonant frequency comprises ~~selectively~~ influencing genomic material nucleic acid chains present in humans.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~selectively~~ influencing the ~~target genomic material nucleic acid chain~~ with ~~the first or second~~ at least one resonant frequency comprises ~~selectively~~ influencing genomic material nucleic acid chains present in animals.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~selectively~~ influencing the ~~target genomic material nucleic acid chain~~ with ~~the first or second~~ at least one resonant frequency comprises ~~selectively~~ influencing genomic material nucleic acid chains present in agricultural settings.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~selectively~~ influencing the ~~target genomic material nucleic acid chain~~ with ~~the first or second~~ at least one resonant frequency comprises ~~selectively~~ influencing genomic material nucleic acid chains present in water systems.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~selectively~~ influencing the ~~target genomic material nucleic acid chain~~ with ~~the first or second~~ at least one resonant frequency comprises ~~selectively~~ influencing genomic material nucleic acid chains present in food processing systems.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Cancelled)
19. (Cancelled)
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26. (Cancelled)
27. (Cancelled)
28. (Cancelled)
29. (Cancelled)